

Act may be introduced to strengthen NPPA for effective monitoring and enforcement of Drug Prices.

The draft National Pharmaceutical Policy, 2006 is under finalisation.

Allocation of imported wheat

*142. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of wheat imported, State-wise; and

(b) the details of quality of specifications given while importing wheat?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) All wheat whether domestically procured or imported is taken into the Central Pool and allocated to the states to save transportation cost and losses in handling. Statement showing quantity of imported wheat moved from port to State godowns with country of origin is given in Statement-I (See below)

(b) The details of quality specification for imports of wheat are given in Statement-II

Statement-I

Details of quantity of imported wheat moved from port to state godowns with country of origin

(28.11.06)

Name of Port		Country of Origin	Qty. (In MT)	Moved to (Region)
1		2	3	4
1	Chennel	Australia	606	Chattisgarh
			150233	Karnataka
			29256	Kerala
			14590	Orissa
			35636	Tamil Nadu
		Total	230321	

1	2	3	4
	Russia	18945	Chhattisgarh
		19543	Jharkhand
		21851	Karnataka
		7349	Kerala
		19256	Orissa
		4569	Tamil Nadu
		53665	West Bengal
	Total	145,178	
2. Tuticorin	Australia	43534	Karnataka
		95208	Kerala
		23949	Tamil Nadu
	Total	162,691	
3. Cochin Port	Australia	35639	Kerala
	Russia	17989	Kerala
	Total	53,628	
4. Visakhapatnam	Australia	48369	Andhra Pradesh
		24390	Karnataka
	Total	72759	
	Russia	187978	West Bengal
		4898	Assam
		4863	Nagaland
		7353	Bihar
	Total	205092	
5. Mumbai	Bulgaria	36750	Maharashtra
	Romania	29076	Maharashtra
	Total	65826	
6. Mundra	Australia	162524	Maharashtra
		169141	M.P.
		11548	Rajasthan
		65777	Gujarat
	Total	408990	

1	2	3	4
	Canada	91496	Maharashtra
		62785	M.P.
		6112	Rajasthan
		37162	Gujarat
	Total	197555	
	Argentina	7164	Maharashtra
		6382	M.P.
		1225	Rajasthan
		2934	Gujarat
	Total	17705	
7. Kandla	Russia	42939	Maharashtra
		39358	M.P.
		19823	Rajasthan
		12353	Gujarat
	Total	114473	
	Hungary	26527	Maharashtra
		38873	M.P.
		3921	Rajasthan
		35955	Gujarat
	Total	125276	
GRAND TOTAL		1,799,494	

Statement-II

Quality specification for import of wheat during 2006-07

Wheat shall be dried mature grains of natural size, shape colour and lustre and be in sound merchantable condition. Wheat and shall be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from obnoxious smell, discoloration, admixture of deleterious substances including toxic weed seeds and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the scheduled below. Wheat shall be free of live weevils and other insects injurious to stored grains, which means free of all stages of living infestation including egg, larval and pupal stages. Wheat shall be practically free from *Argemone mexicana* and *Lathyrus*

sativus and this shall be ensured by the supplier through sieving and other appropriate methods. The limits of quarantine weed seeds and other quarantine pests shall be below the limits specified in the Schedule below:

Schedule

1. Test weight

78 kg. per HL (Min) (However, wheat having test weight upto 76 Kg. per HL will be acceptable with value cut. For each 100 gms. decrease in test weight below 78 Kg. per HL and up to 76 Kg. per HL, a proportionate value cut at the rate of half value will be applicable.

For example - If the wheat consignment offered at the rate of \$ 100 per MT is having test weight of 77.00 Kg. per HL, i.e. relaxation of 1 Kg. per HL allowed beyond specified limit of 78 Kg. per HL then the value cut per MT at the rate of half value shall be-

Rate per MT (\$100) x relaxation allowed (1 kg) X value cut (1/2) /100/
\$0.50 per MT

Thus, the effective consignment rate would be \$ 100.00—0.50=\$99.50 per MT.

Wheat having test weight less than 76 kg. per HL shall not be acceptable).

2. Foreign matter (including other food grain, inorganic matter and weed seeds)

1.0% (max.) by weight of which mineral matter shall not exceed 0.2% by weight and impurities of animal origin shall not be more than 0.10% by weight.

3. Poisonous weed seeds. 1 % (max.) (within the overall limit specified for foreign matter) of which Dhatura and Akra (Vicia species) shall not exceed 0.025% and 0.2% by weight respectively.
4. Damaged grains (including heat damaged, stained, discoloured, black tipped, sprouted, frosted, insect damaged, ergoty dwarf bunted and karnal bunt affected grains). Limit of karnal bunt affected grains & sprouted grains should not exceed 0.5% each by weight and ergoty & dwarf bunted grains should not exceed 0.01% and 0.005% by weight respectively.
 3% (max). (However, wheat having damaged grains upto 4% will be acceptable with value cut. For each basis point increase in damaged grains above 3% and up to 4%, a proportionate value cut at the rate or full value will be applicable.
 For example-If the wheat consignment offered at the rate of \$100 per MT is having damaged grains 3.5% i.e. 0.5% relaxation allowed beyond specified limit of 3% then the value cut per MT at the rate of full value shall be
Rate per MT (\$100) x relaxation allowed (0.55) x value cut (full/1)=\$0.50 per MT
 Thus, the effective consignment rate would be \$ 100.00-0.50= \$99.50 per MT.
 Wheat having more than 4% damaged grains shall not be acceptable).
5. Broken and shrivelled grains 3% (max.) (However, wheat having broken and shrivelled grains upto 5% will be acceptable with value cut. For each basis point increase in broken and shrivelled grains above 3% and up to 5%, a proportionate value cut at the rate of half value will be applicable.

For example-If the wheat consignment offered at the of \$ 100 per MT is having broken and shrivelled grains 4% i.e. 1% relaxation allowed beyond specified limit of 3% then the value cut per MT at the rate of half value shall be-

Rate per MT (\$100) x relaxation allowed (1%) x value cut (1/2)=\$ 0.50 per MT

Thus, the effective consignment rate would be \$ 100.00-0.50= \$99.50 per MT.

Wheat having more than 5% Broken & Shrivelled grains shall not be acceptable).

Total of foreign matter, damaged, broken & shrivelled grains not to exceed 7% over all

6. Moisture content

12.0% (max.) (However, wheat having moisture content upto 13.75% will be acceptable with value cut. For each basis point increase in moisture above 12% and up to 13.75%, a proportionate value cut at the rate of full value will be applicable.

For Example-If the wheat consignment offered at the rate of \$100 per MT is having moisture content 13% i.e. 1% relaxation allowed beyond specified limit of 12% then the value cut per MT at the rate of full value shall be-

Rate per MT (\$100) x relaxation allowed (1%) x value cut (1)=\$1.00 per MT

Thus, the effective consignment rate would be \$ 100.00-1.00= \$99.00 per MT.

Wheat having more than 13.75% moisture content shall not be acceptable).

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 7. Protein | 10% (min.) (Dry weight basis) |
| 8. Quarantine/Exotic weed seed | wheat shall not have more than average 100 quarantine weed seeds (as listed in enclosed Statement-II A (See below) per 200 kgs of samples drawn from a single consignment as per the prescribed procedure. |
| 9. Aflatoxin | 30 PPb (max.) |
| 10. Deoxynivalenol (DON) toxin | 2000 ppb (max). |
| 11. Radio activity (Cesium 137) | 140 bq per kg (max.) |
| 12. Pesticidal/insecticidal | Not exceeding those listed in enclosed Statement-IIB. (See below) |
| 13. Uric Acid | Not more than 100 mg/kg. |

Note:

(a) Wheat to be officially certified at the time and place of loading aboard vessel (s), free of live weevils and other insects injurious to stored grains.

(b) The Seller shall arrange to furnish a valid Phytosanitary Certificate (PSC) in conformity with the accepted International Convention, issued by the concerned NPPO for each shipment. Such certificate may also be issued by the NPPO on the basis of inspection done by an agency accredited to the said NPPO. It is to be further certified that the ergot grains are not more than 0.01% and dwarf bunted grains not more than 0.005% and absence of grainary weevil from the export consignment based upon the prescribed sampling & inspection procedures. Certification indicating quarantine weed seeds within average tolerance limit prescribed above for the export consignment on the basis of the prescribed sampling and inspection procedures is also to be ensured.

Inspection & sampling procedure

Inspection of the wheat grain shall be carried out prior to loading on the vessel by an authorized Officer or accredited agency of the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country. Such inspection shall be carried out as per the guidelines prescribed under ISPM—2 (Guidelines for Phytosanitary Certificates-IPPC) to ensure that the wheat grain shipped to India has less than the prescribed limit of quarantine pests/weeds specified in this tender. The following scale of statistically valid sampling programme should be applied to the entire shipment during loading. A sample of one kilogram of wheat should be drawn for every 20 metric tonnes of wheat grain loaded on to the vessel from the export lot of wheat grain and the entire quantity would be subjected to inspection to ensure that it is within the specified limit of quarantine pests and weeds. The sampling should be carried out either through a slotted grain sampler or nobbe sampler if it is bagged cargo or through an automatic sampling system attached to a grain elevator which samples the grain at periodical intervals. The frequency of sampling and the size of sample will be set to facilitate drawal of the required sample as indicated above. Alternatively the samples may be drawn using deep bin probes (thermo sampler) from the ship holds/grain bins. Alternatively, the exporting country may adopt an appropriate statistical sampling intensity so as to give 95% confidence for detecting the prescribed tolerance levels for the quarantine pests and weed seeds specified in the tender. The samples shall be inspected by an authorized Officer or accredited agency of the NPPO of the exporting country for grain contaminants such as bunt balls, ergots, weevil grain and weed seeds. For this purpose the samples have to be inspected visually to detect bunt balls, ergots, weevil grain and weed seeds. If presence of any quarantine pests or weeds is detected above the limit specified in this tender, the Officer of the NPPO/Agency should stop loading the wheat grain. In case any bunted grains are noticed the same shall be subjected to microscopic examination to characterize the species. The phytosanitary certificate for ergot, dwarf bunt, granary weevil and quarantine weeds may be issued on such sampling and inspection system.

(c) The cargo should be fumigated with Methyl Bromide @32gm./cu.mat²¹°C and above 24 hours under normal air pressure (as per temperature-time sliding scale) before export (to be endorsed on PSC)

or should be fumigated with aluminium phosphide for a period of at least 21 days prior to arrival into India provided the ship holds has provision for forced re-circulation of phosphine gas during the period of transit.

(d) The seller shall furnish with the consignment(s) a certificate from the competent accredited *laboratory* that—

the residues of none of the pesticides as listed in Statement IIB (See below) exceeds the MRLs indicated therein;

the residues of pesticides other than those as listed in Statement IIB (See below) if present, do not exceed the Codex MRLs for that pesticide(s), and in such cases shall indicate the method(s) used for estimation.

Statement II-A

Quarantine/exotic weed seeds

1. Allium vineale
2. Ambrosia maritime
3. Ambrosia psilostachya
4. Ambrosia trifida
5. apera-spice-enti
6. Bromus secalinllnus
7. Cellchrus tribuloides
8. Cenfallrea diffusa
9. C. macillosa
10. C. solstitialis
11. C. pumilum
12. C. spinosum
13. Cordia curassavica
14. Cusscuta austalis
15. Cynoglossum officinale
16. Echinochloa crus-pavonis
17. Froelichia floridana
18. Helianthus californicus

19. H. Ciliaris
20. Heliotropium amplexicaule
21. Leersiajaponica
22. Matricaria perforatum
23. Polygomum cuspidatum
24. Proboscidea lovisianica
25. Salsola vermiculata
26. Senecio jacobaea
27. Solanum caroliense
28. Striga hermonthica
29. Thesium australe
30. T. humiale
31. Viola arvensis

Statement II-B**(C) Insecticides and Pesticide Limits**

Sl. No.	Name of Insecticide	tolerance Limit (mg/kg) ppm max.
1	2	3
1.	Aldrin, Dieldrin (singly or in combination and expressed as Dieldrin)	0.01
2.	Carbary 1	2.0
3.	Cholrdane (to be measured as cis plus transchlordanes)	0.02
4.	Dichlorvos. (content of di-chloroacetaldehyde (DCA) be reported where possible)	1.0
5.	Fenitrothion	2.0
6.	Heptachlor (combined residues of heptachlor and its epoxide to be determined and expressed as heptachlor)	0.01
7.	Hydrogen cyanide	37.5

1	2	3
8.	Hydrogen phosphide	0.1
9.	Inorganic bromide (determined and expressed as total bromide from all sources)	50.0
10.	Malathion (Malathion to be determined as expressed as combined residues of Malathion and malaoxon).	2.0
11.	Posphamindon Residues (expressed as the sum of the phosphamidon and its desethy1 derivative)	0.1
12.	Pyrethrins (sum of pyrethins I and II and other structurally related insecticidal ingredients of pyrethrum)	Nil
13.	Chlor fenvin-phose (residues to be measured as alpha and beta isomers of chlorfenvinphos)	0.025
14.	Chlorpyrifos'	0.05
15.	Ethion (Residues to be determined as ethion and its oxygen analogue and expressed as ethion.	0.025
16.	Monocrotophos	0.025
17.	Paraquat-Dichloride (Detennined as paraquatcations)	0.1
18.	Trichlorfon	0.05
19.	Thiometon (Residues determined as thiometon, its sulfoxide and sulphone expressed as thiometon)	0.025
20.	Carbendazim	0.50
21.	Benomyl	0.50
22.	Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran and 3-hydroxy carbofuran expressed as caruofuran)	0.10
23.	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers) (fat soluble residue)	0.50
24.	Decamethrin/Deltamethrin	0.50
25.	Fenthion (sum of fenthion, its oxygen analogue and thie sulfoxides and sulphones expressed as fenthion)	0.10
26.	Dithiocarbamates (the residue tolerance limit are determined and expressed as mg/Cs2/kg and refer separately to the residues arising from any or each	1.0

1	2	3
	groups of dithiocarbamates (a) Dimenthyl dithiocarbamates residue resulting from the use of ferbam or Ziram, and (b) Ethylenebis-dithiocarbamates' resulting from the use of mancozebmane or Zineb (including zineb derived from nabam plus zinc sulphate)	
27.	Phenthoate	0.05
28.	Phorate (sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue and their sulphoxides and sulphones, expressed as phorate).	0.05
29.	Pirimiphos-methyl	5.00
30.	Hexachlorocyclohexane and its Isomers (c) Gamma (Y) Isomer known as Lindane	0.10
31.	Bitertanol	0.05
32.	Methyl chlorophenoxy acetic acid (MCPA)	0.05
33.	Oxydemeton methyl	0.02
34.	Propionazole	0.05
35.	Suifosulfuron	0.02
36.	Trifluralin	0.05
37.	Chlorimuron-ethyl	0.05
38.	Diclofop-methyl	0.1
39.	Pendimethalin	0.05
40.	Metasulfoun-methyl	0.1
41.	Methbenzthiazon-	0.5
42.	Triallate	0.05
43.	Tenoxo-prop-p-ethyl	0.02
44.	Clodinafop-proparyl	0.1
45.	Triadimenton	0.5
46.	Isorproturon	0.1
47.	2, 4D	0.01
48.	Diazinone	0.05
49.	Tridemorph	0.1

Note: To be tested by the standard methods of analysis prescribed in the AOAC/ISO/ Pearsons/JACOB/IUPAC/Food Chemical Codex Method of analysis/BIS/Woodmen/Winton-Winton/Joslyn.